

GREAT EDUCATIONAL ENTERPRISE

BRYANT, STRATTON & Co's
CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
Extending from the Eastern Coast of New-
England to the Banks of the Missouri,
LOCATED IN
Thirteen Leading Commercial Cities in the
United States and Canada, and Employ-
ing Sixty Professors and Lectur-
ers, with a Daily Attendance
of Over Two Thousand
Young Men,

Representing all the Loyal States and the
British Provinces.

DESIGNED TO
IMPART A SOUND BUSINESS EDUCATION
To the Young Men of the Country.

Extensive Improvements in the Matter and
Method of Instruction, Uniting Theory
with Practice in a Manner Never
Before Contemplated.

THE SCHOOL-ROOM AND COUNTING-ROOM
So Combined as to Secure All the Advantages
of Each without the Unnecessary
Labor of Either.

A COMPLETE LIBRARY
Of Text-Books on Commercial Subjects, Pre-
pared Expressly for these Institutions,
and Recognized Everywhere as
Standard Works.

THE ONLY CONNECTED SERIES
Of Educational Institutions in the World, hav-
ing a United Purpose, and Governed
by Mutual Interests and
Reciprocal Labor.

SCHOLARSHIPS,
Issued at One Point Good for an Unlimited
Period in the Thirteen Colleges com-
prising the "Chain."

An Army of Graduates Filling Important Po-
sitions as Accountants, Salesmen,
Proprietors, etc., etc.

Education Important to all Classes:
To the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Artisan
and the Laborer, as well as to the
Merchant and Business Man.

Ready means of Honorable and Permanent
Employment for
RETURNED AND DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Spencerian System of Penmanship
Taught in its Purity.

LETTERS FROM
A. A. LOW, Peter Cooper, Wilson G. Hunt,
Elhan Burritt, and other prominent
men of the country.

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO'S
INTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
LOCATED AT
New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Albany,
Troy, Providence, Portland, Buffalo,
Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit,
Chicago, and St. Louis.

Under the General Management of H. B. BRY-
ANT and H. D. STRATTON, Assisted
by an Able Corps of Associate
Principals and Professors.

This is the most extensive series of educational
institutions ever established in any country, and the
progress which the enterprise has achieved during
the past ten years is as gratifying to the proprietors
as it is creditable to the intelligent and energetic
purpose of the thousands of young men who have
completed the course of instruction, and the other
thousands who are at present enrolled in the daily
classes of the respective colleges comprising the
"chain."

Design.
The purpose which has led to the establishment of
these colleges has been to place in the hands of
aspiring young men the most ready and effective means
of attaining to positions of honor and emolument;
in short, to impart in the most thorough manner, and
the shortest time that kind and degree of training
comprised in a

BUSINESS EDUCATION.
The tedious years of apprenticeship which, under
the old system, was considered the only stepping
stone to remunerative positions, are epitomized into
a few months of pleasant study, where the mind is
trained not only to appreciate the minor details of
business, but the grander principles which underlie
the economy of life, and without which no business
education can be considered complete.

The advantages possessed by such institutions over
Counting-House experience in laying the deep
foundations of a complete and symmetrical educa-
tion applicable to all the varied exigencies of a busi-
ness life, are many and indisputable.

First, the course of instruction is specially pre-
pared to bring into proper relief those essential facts
which in the usual processes of experience do not
occur in such order or frequency as to be susceptible
of being arranged into a system, or of establishing a
logical sequence in the mind. Next, the various de-
partments of business with all the accessories are so
completely illustrated and enforced as to convey
special and permanent instruction as to details in the
matter of buying, selling, shipping, receiving, and in
all the processes of Commerce and Finance applicable
to both inland and foreign trade.

History of the Enterprise.
The first college of the chain was established in
Cleveland, in the Spring of 1853. At that period,
although several local institutions were in operation
in some of the Western cities, very little attention
had been paid by the public to the special depart-
ments of Commercial Science.

The Cleveland College was inaugurated avowedly
to place a class of facilities in the reach of young
men, such as had never before been accessible.
Retaining all that was valuable in the digest of study
and exercises in vogue in the best schools then in
existence, the proprietors of the new enterprise im-

mediately set themselves at work to improve the
course of study by making it at once more interest-
ing and effective. They employed the best teachers
in the various departments to be found, taking care
that those who taught the principles of business
should be themselves versed in those principles and
their application; in short, should be, in the highest
sense

BUSINESS MEN,
as well as teachers. They took special pains, also,
to secure the best business forms in use representing
the great divisions of trade. They had prepared for
their use by

PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANTS
complete sets of books in BANKING, COMMISSION,
FORWARDING, STRAMBOATING, MANUFACTURING,
and the various departments of GENERAL MERCHAN-
DISE business, with all the most approved forms of
COMMERCIAL PAPER

in use. They employed the best teachers of Penmanship
in the country, introducing the
SPENCERIAN SYSTEM
which has since achieved such remarkable popularity
throughout the country, and which has been identifi-
ed with these colleges from the commencement, being
under the superintendence of the respected author,

MR. P. R. SPENCER,
and his most accomplished adept.

The rare facilities thus afforded were properly ap-
preciated by the public, as evidenced in the unparal-
leled prosperity of the Cleveland College. The enter-
prise was a success.

The introduction into this College of the practical
COUNTING HOUSE
exercises, which have since formed so important a
feature in the colleges of the chain, suggested the
importance of cooperating branches, the more effec-
tually to illustrate the great features of foreign and
inland commerce. The feasibility of this project at
once became apparent, and the idea at length culmi-
nated in efforts the result of which has been the estab-
lishment of the most extensive series of institu-
tions in the world, occupying honorable positions in
nearly all the leading commercial cities in the United
States and Canada. It is scarcely necessary to re-
capitulate the order and dates in which, one by one,
the links in this great international chain have been
planted. It is only necessary to call attention to
what has been accomplished as an indication of what
the future has in store. Great care has been taken
in the selection of points to secure the advantages of
METROPOLITAN as well as COSMOPOLITAN influences
and facilities; and it requires but little forecast to
appreciate the superiority in this direction of

LARGE COMMERCIAL CITIES,
where the theories of business are reduced to prac-
tice on a sufficient scale, over inconsiderable towns
and villages whose quiet, unpretending straits pre-
sent but little that is suggestive of that busy world
to which the student's longing eye is turned.

It must also be borne in mind that while great
care has been taken to select the proper points of
location, still greater vigilance has been used in
securing the proper local facilities. The situation of
the Colleges in the different cities, as regards the
immediate surrounding advantages, can in no single
instance be improved. This will be readily apparent
to all who are familiar with the cities enumerated,
and who will note the precise location of the Col-
leges.

Aside from this rapid and permanent extension,
and the great improvements in the course of in-
struction, the proprietors of this enterprise have pro-
duced during the past few years five important

TEXT BOOKS,
treating upon the distinct sciences embraced in the
required course. The character and merits of these
books are elsewhere set forth in these columns.

THE COLLEGES OF THE CHAIN.
General Management.
H. D. STRATTON, Cooper Institute, New-York,
General Superintendent and Business Manager.
H. B. BRYANT, Chicago,
Instructor in the Science of Accounts and General
Superintendent of the course of instruction.

Local Management and Style of Firms.
NEW-YORK COLLEGE, COOPER INSTITUTE,
BRYANT, STRATTON & Co., Proprietors.
H. D. STRATTON & W. W. HARDER, Resident
Principals.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, HAMILTON BUILDING,
BRYANT, STRATTON & CLARK, Proprietors.
W. H. CLARK, Resident Principal.

**PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE, CORNER SEVENTH AND
CHESTNUT STREETS.**
BRYANT, STRATTON & FREDERICK, Proprietors.
NELSON FREDERICK & LORENZO FAIRBANKS,
Resident Principals.

**ALBANY COLLEGE, NOS. 43 AND 45 NORTH PEARL
STREET.**
BRYANT, STRATTON & FOLSON, Proprietors.
E. G. FOLSON, Resident Principal.

TROY COLLEGE, ST. NICHOLAS HALL.
BRYANT, STRATTON & CO., Proprietors.
LEWEL BANNISTER, Resident Principal.

**BUFFALO COLLEGE, CORNER MAIN AND SENECA
STREETS.**
BRYANT, STRATTON & BRYANT, Proprietors.
J. C. BRYANT, Resident Principal.

TORONTO COLLEGE, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
BRYANT, STRATTON & DAY, Proprietors.
JAMES E. DAY, Resident Principal.

**CLEVELAND COLLEGE, CORNER SUPERIOR AND
SENECA STREETS.**
BRYANT, STRATTON, FELTON & WHEELER, Pro-
prietors.
E. R. FELTON and A. S. WHEELER, Resident
Principals.

**DETROIT COLLEGE, CORNER JEFFERSON AND
WOODWARD AVENUES.**
BRYANT, STRATTON & GOLDMITH, Proprietors.
J. H. GOLDMITH, Resident Principal.

**CHICAGO COLLEGE, CORNER CLARK AND WASH-
INGTON STREETS.**
BRYANT & STRATTON, Proprietors.
H. B. BRYANT, Resident Principal.

**ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, CORNER FIFTH AND OLIVE
STREETS.**
BRYANT, STRATTON & Co., Proprietors.
GEO. E. SEYMOUR, Resident Principal.

Resident Principals and Professors.
The General Proprietors refer with pride to the list
of Resident Principals and Professors having im-
mediate charge of the local points. Without exception,
they are gentlemen of large experience and eminent
practical ability. Not a few of them have served in
important business positions, and all have been
selected with direct reference to their qualifications
and character as teachers and gentlemen.

Collegiate Course.
The course of instruction in these Colleges has
direct reference to the requirements of business. The
main branches pursued are:

BOOKKEEPING, in all its departments and applica-
tions.
COMMERCIAL LAW, including both the Law
Merchant and such statutory regulations as pertain
to questions of property and personal rights.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, embracing all subjects
applied in business transactions, the great majority of
which are either entirely omitted or very lightly and

unsatisfactorily treated in the prevailing text-books
of the day.

BUSINESS PERMANENT, upon the SPENCERIAN
basis, under the instruction of the best teachers of
this system in the country.

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE, including the prin-
ciples of English Composition, and such thorough
practice in connection with the daily exercises as
must secure the most satisfactory results.

Incidental instruction is also given in Political
Economy, the Science of Government, the Customs
of Business, etc.

The modern languages and higher mathematics are
taught when desired.

Plan of Instruction.
REGULATIONS.

Each student is admitted upon his own recog-
nition as a gentleman; is treated as such, and is ex-
pected to consider himself, in all respects, responsi-
ble for his own acts. Having purchased a scholar-
ship, which secures to him the necessary instruction
to make him a thorough accountant, he is permitted
to elect his time and place of attendance within the
prescribed jurisdiction of the colleges; but it is ex-
pected of all students that they will observe all pos-
sible diligence and regularity in their attendance.
The general discipline, while it does not descend to
those minute and specific requirements which seem
necessary in the conduct of schools more primary in
their character, is, nevertheless, sufficiently strict
and exacting to place the responsibility of the stu-
dent's progress upon himself. A record of attend-
ance is kept in connection with the recitations, and
promptness, as far as may be, is required. The
progress of each student in his course is regulated
by such frequent and thorough examinations as shall
be competent to satisfy the teachers in charge, and
no student is permitted to pass from one division of
his course to another, without giving evidence of
suitable proficiency.

DIPLOMAS
will bear the signatures of the heads of departments,
and no student will be entitled to such diploma who
fails in any of the required studies.

The Initiatory Course
comprises a complete knowledge of the
THEORY OF ACCOUNTS,
and the collateral branches, embracing Penmanship,
Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations and
Correspondence.

This part of the collegiate course is most carefully
and critically watched, no student being permitted
to pass from one step to another without a thorough
and satisfactory examination. His knowledge of
BOOKKEEPING,
before passing to the Counting-House or Graduating
Course, must cover the entire field of the science,
embracing the departments of Retail and Wholesale
Merchandising, Commission and Forwarding, Agen-
cies—both Simple and Compound—Joint Stock
Companies of all kinds, such as Banking, Manufac-
turing, Railroad, Insurance, Mining, etc., etc.,
requiring him to open, conduct, and close over
TWENTY SETS OF BOOKS,
with every variety of partnership, contract, and
division of gains and losses. The sets are short,
embracing a large variety of entry, and bringing into
regulation all the forms of business paper, such as
notes, drafts, checks, certificates of deposit, bills of
exchange, statements, etc.

To complete this part of the course will require
from two to three months, according to the profes-
sion and application of the student.

Graduating Course.
After passing through the initiatory course and
giving satisfactory evidence of a thorough knowl-
edge of the principles and practice of business, the
student is advanced to the

COUNTING ROOM,
where his proficiency is put to the most severe prac-
tical test. The "Counting Room" is a miniature busi-
ness world, in which are represented all departments
of economy, and affording to the student a novel
and interesting glimpse of the outer world for
which he is preparing. Here he sees, in actual and
harmonious operation, the different branches of
trade and commerce which unite countries, states,
communities, and individuals in the closest bonds of
mutual interest, and make up that grand system of
economy which men call

BUSINESS.
But he is no indifferent or idle spectator. Having
pursued his studies thus far with special reference to
the exigencies of a business life, he is now to engage
in those pursuits which will test the value of his in-
struction. He is established in business as a

MERCHANT,
is furnished with a cash capital which he invests in
merchandise, purchasing the same from an
IMPORTER OR JOBBER,
and defraying the necessary expenses of getting
them in store. He learns the peculiarities of the
particular branch in which he is engaged—the sys-
tem of box and bundle marking; the styles and de-
terminations of weight and measurement, and the
customs which prevail in first-class houses. He
keeps a regular Bank account—an institution of this
kind being always in operation, and serving as the
great central financial agent of the busy community
of dealers—making regular daily deposits and draw-
ing checks as occasion may require. In the course
of business he receives other people's notes and in-
sures his own, all of which pass regularly through
the bank either as discounts or collections, requiring
constant vigilance upon his part, and a thorough un-
derstanding of business customs in this direction.
In the constant repetition of buying and selling he
learns to watch carefully all the phases of the mar-
ket, and to study the theory of gains from the prac-
tical lessons occurring under his immediate observa-
tion and direction. He is also thoroughly drilled in
original entries of all kinds, and learns to rely upon
himself. Having had sufficient practice in this di-
rection, he passes to the other departments and be-
comes, in turn, a proprietor or employee in a COM-
MISSION HOUSE, FORWARDING HOUSE, INSURANCE
OFFICE, POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH OFFICE, RAIL-
ROAD OFFICE, STEAMBOAT OFFICE, MANUFACTORY,
etc. In all these various positions he is furnished
with the most approved forms in use, and having to
adopt the actual practice, he acquires a facility in
their use which could be obtained in no other way.
From these positions he passes at length into the
COLLEGE BANK,
where he becomes a financier and learns to apply the
theoretical lessons of his course in this direction.
The Bank is fitted up with all the modern conveni-
ences, and furnished with a complete set of books
and blank forms, together with neatly engraved
bank notes and coin sufficient for the united business
of all the various "houses" in operation. The
business at the bank is at once the most natural and
effective, being the result almost entirely of the
other departments, and consisting of such actual
transactions as require all the forms and manipula-
tions common to banks of circulation and deposit.
The student acts in turn as TELLER, BOOKKEEPER,
CASHIER, and in fact becomes familiar with all the
entries and processes practiced in banks. The bank
is kept perpetually in operation, the books being
closed only at stated periods sufficiently for the pur-
pose of declaring dividends. Its importance in per-
fecting the operations in the business department is
not less than that of other similar institutions in the
great business world, and the finishing touches
which its multifarious duties give to the student are
well calculated to impart a degree of facility and

confidence in actual business operations such as no
mere theoretical training could accomplish.

The time necessary to accomplish the complete
course is from three to four months, but progress is
marked not by the lapse of time, but by proficiency
in the prescribed studies.

Intercommunication between the Colleges
and its Advantages to Students.

It will be readily apparent that a connected chain
of institutions, located in the leading commercial
cities, affords facilities for carrying on an extensive
inland and for foreign trade, such as cannot be enjoyed
by a mere local school.

Through these agencies shipments are made and
consignments received, with all the attending cor-
respondence, including
**ACCOUNTS SALES, ACCOUNTS CURRENTS, STATE-
MENTS, ETC.**

This arrangement also gives ample scope for Bank
correspondence pertaining to
DISCOUNTS AND COLLECTIONS
due abroad, differing in no respect from that con-
nected with first class

BUSINESS AND BANKING HOUSES.

In short, the plan of instruction adopted and pur-
sued in these Colleges is the result of ten years' care-
ful study and experience, with such rare opportu-
nities for making it effectual as have been enjoyed by
NO OTHER INSTITUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

Bryant & Stratton's Text Books.

During the past four years the proprietors have
brought before the public the following works, all of
which have met with most flattering reception
from business men and educators:

I. BRYANT & STRATTON'S BOOKKEEPING.
By H. B. BRYANT, H. D. STRATTON, AND
S. S. PACKARD.
Published by Ivion Phinney & Co., N. Y.

In three editions, viz.:
COMMON SCHOOL EDITION, containing 200
pages 12mo., adapted to the wants of be-
ginners and to class teachers in schools and
academies. This little work, although primary in
its character, contains no less than sixteen sets of
books, so arranged as to present an easy and pro-
gressive course of study, developing the theory of
both Single and Double Entry. It has been
adopted by the Board of Education of the City of
New-York, and is extensively used in the public and
private schools throughout the country.

HIGH SCHOOL EDITION, containing 216 pages
octavo, printed in colors, to represent the most ap-
proved business forms, and arranged to meet the
wants of a higher grade of schools and private
learners.

The Science of Accounts is here presented in a
philosophical and attractive manner, the instruction
being most thorough and practical, and the forms
and illustrations full and suggestive. Many of the
sets in this book were obtained from business houses,
and represent the very best forms in use.

COUNTING HOUSE EDITION (in press) containing
400 pages octavo, being the most extensive work on
the subject of Bookkeeping ever published. This
book contains, in addition to full instructions in the
Science of Accounts, complete sets in Commission,
Forwarding, Jobbing, Importing, Banking, Ex-
change, Manufacturing, etc., all taken from actual
business and exhibiting all the modern improve-
ments in business record.

The entire series comprises a body of knowledge
on the subject of Bookkeeping greatly in advance of
any works heretofore published, and the hearty
commendations which they have elicited from busi-
ness men and teachers throughout the country
make it no presumption to state that they will find
to be considered as standard works on this subject.

II.—BRYANT & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL LAW.
By AMOS DEAN, LL.D. Published by D. Appleton
& Co., New-York.

Containing 550 pages octavo, and embracing all
the important points of law applicable to business,
with such varied instruction, both by statement of
principles and cases illustrative thereof, as to afford
the student a fair knowledge of the principles of the
Law Merchant, and such statutory regulations as pertain
to property and personal rights.

This work is indorsed by the best legal minds in
the country, and is the only book on this subject
adapted to class instruction.

Professor Dean, its author, has for years made the
subject of Commercial Law a specialty, both in his
capacity of Professor in the Law School at Albany
and in an extensive legal practice. No man in the
country is more fully competent to produce a book on
this subject.

**III. BRYANT & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL ARITH-
METIC.**

By E. E. WHITE, E. MERIAM, H. B. BRYANT, and
H. D. STRATTON. Published by Blakeman &
Mason, New-York.

Containing 300 pages octavo, and devoted prin-
cipally to practical questions in Commercial Calcula-
tions, with a brief review of the fundamental rules.
This work has been produced under the auspices
of practical business men, and embraces a larger vari-
ety of business propositions and solutions than any
other published treatise.

**IV. BRYANT & STRATTON'S YEAR-BOOK OF THE
NATIONS.**

By ELHAN BURRITT.

This is a valuable work, giving statistics upon
matters of the greatest interest to the public, and
just such a book of reference as every young man
should be possessed of. It is systematically and
neatly arranged, and evinces a vast amount of
careful research. The announcement of its author-
ship is a sufficient indorsement of its worth.

Any of the above works can be had of the pub-
lishers or by application to any one of the Colleges.

**Letters from A. A. Low, Peter Cooper,
Wilson G. Hunt, Cyrus W. Field and
Elhan Burritt.**

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1863.

Messrs. BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.—Gentlemen: Having in-
serted myself in the establishment of your Commercial
College in Brooklyn, I have taken some pains to learn
whether it has acquired favor with our community or not.
The result is favorable. From all I can learn, the College has
obtained already a very respectable position with its patrons,
and has before it the promise of a useful and permanent
career. I have had occasion to remark upon the persevering
and determined spirit with which you have pursued an enter-
prise that was inaugurated at rather an unfavorable moment;
and am very glad that the result has been such as to justify
your confidence, and to secure that of its earlier and later
friends. Very respectfully,
A. A. LOW.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1863.

Messrs. BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been
permitted to congratulate you upon your abundant
success in the establishment of one of your excellent insti-
tutions in this city. Since your occupation of rooms in the
Cooper Institute, I have watched your progress with no little
interest. From the schedule of the course of instruction,
which you were kind enough to lay before me, as well as the
unqualified and unexceptionable indorsements of your efforts in
other fields, I was prepared to expect that your hands and admin-
istration would do credit to this great city, and that
you would prove an honorable accession to the general purposes
of the Cooper Union. I need only say that your efforts have
equaled my hopes, and I shall never hesitate to recommend
your institutions to all classes of young men, whether prepar-
ing for the counting room or for any of the honorable pur-
suits of life.

I am, gentlemen, with much respect,
Yours,
PETER COOPER.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

Messrs. BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.—Gentlemen: I am
pleased to state that I am not a stranger to your system of commercial education. It supplies
a vacancy long existing in both public and private schools;
making a specialty in those branches immediately connected
with a business education.

I believe the plan to be sound, and I have on several oc-
casions recommended your system to young gentlemen, and I
believe with advantage to them.

I am, gentlemen, very truly yours,
WILSON G. HUNT.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1863.

Gentlemen: My attention has been frequently called to
your educational enterprise, a branch of which is located at
the Cooper Institute in this city, and the general plan and
purpose of which have seemed to me exceedingly commend-
able and praiseworthy. I feel assured that in the education
of our young men, no little care is bestowed upon those
branches specially applicable to business, and which are
made the prominent feature in your Institutions. Your
efforts seem to be directed to the one object of making this
special education effective and popular, in fact, to invest it
with the dignity and importance which attaches to other pro-
fessional schools. The purpose is a noble one, and I am to
judge by what I see and hear, your success is most gratifying.

I am well assured that if properly conducted, no school of
this character can ever fall in this great City for want of a
generous support.

That yours will be sustained, I have not the slightest doubt.
 Hoping that your success will be your desert, I am,
gentlemen, truly yours,
CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW-BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 1, 1862.

Messrs. BRYANT & STRATTON: I am glad to learn that you
propose to centralize your chain of Commercial Colleges,
by establishing one in Canada. If there be any educational
institution which should be one and the same throughout
Christianity, in object and character, it is the one devoted to
the express purpose of fitting young men for the various
departments of business life. Having visited several times
the Commercial Colleges you have founded in the United
States, and made myself somewhat acquainted with the
principles upon which they are conducted, and the remark-
able success they have realized, in imparting a business edu-
cation, which enables a young man to fill at once, and with
credit, any position to which he may be called, whether in the
Counting-room of the Merchant, Banker, Manufacturer,
Insurance or Railway office, or as a manager or assistant in
the any other business establishment, I am confident that in the
end, the institution you propose to open in Canada will
become a kind of North Star to the constellations of Col-
leges, taking high rank among them from the generous esti-
mation and patronage it will receive from one of the best
populations in Christendom.

Wishing you large success in this effort to extend to a
neighboring country the influence of the educational system
which you have established at so many of our business centers,
I am, yours, sincerely,
ELHAN BURRITT.

alone recommended your system to young gentlemen, and I
believe with advantage to them.

I am, gentlemen, very truly yours,
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States, and made myself somewhat acquainted with the
principles upon which they are conducted, and the remark-
able success they have realized, in imparting a business edu-
cation, which enables a young man to fill at once, and with
credit, any position to which he may be called, whether in the
Counting-room of the Merchant, Banker, Manufacturer,
Insurance or Railway office, or as a manager or assistant in
the any other business establishment, I am confident that in the
end, the institution you propose to open in Canada